

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1886.

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The trade prospect was never at any time in the history of Memphis so encouraging as now, nor were our merchants ever more enterprising. They have pushed far into the territory hitherto occupied by New Orleans, and are selling goods at and beyond Lake Providence and at Batavia and in that region and have almost captured the whole Yazoo bottom. It is thus that pluck and push always conquer.

OF COURSE Zach Taylor will be nominated by the Republicans. He has no competitor. But he cannot be elected. Confronted by Phelan on the stump he will meet a man who, besides that he has the unanimous support of his party, is strongly imbued with the spirit of our time and is in sympathy with the most progressive men of the district. Notwithstanding Zach's experience the past two years, he is no match for Phelan, who has already given proof of the possession of the ability essential to an enviable legislative career.

We are indebted to the New York Herald for a lengthy but very interesting resume of the latest results of investigations in seismic science, which throw a flood of light upon a subject that must be uppermost in the minds of most people in this section just now. The writer gives deserved prominence to Prof. Dawson, of Canada, who by savants on both sides of the Atlantic is held to be the greatest living authority upon the causes that have produced the fearful destruction of life and property in Greece and in Charleston and its suburbs.

This prediction by Wiggins of a destructive earthquake on the 29th instant, to be accompanied by tornadoes and cyclones, in view of the continued shocks at Charleston, is calculated to terrify even the most courageous among the severely tried people of that city, and prevent the work of repairs that has been going on so cheerfully the past few weeks. It is all very well to pool poor Wiggins, but he is not a prophet without honor; besides, afflicted people need the encouragement of a brightening promise, and not the disheartening prophecy of further wreck and ruin, more death and destruction, perhaps annihilation. Wiggins is worse than Job's comforter.

This charge so spiritedly denied by Mr. Gladstone in a dispatch elsewhere that he was about to join the Catholic Church, was made, no doubt, with a view to prejudice him with the still larger class in Great Britain and Ireland to whom the Pope is a nightly terror and the church he rules over an ever menacing bug-a-boo. Reasoning from effect to cause the Tories would declare that his becoming a "Catholic" was the natural result of his exposure of the cause of the Irish people, and that he was heretofore to be regarded as "more Irish than the Irish themselves." It was a contemptible form of lie, but no doubt it has served the purpose of its originators in many quarters.

The President kept Mr. Rounds in office because of his confidence in his integrity as well as fitness for his place. How far that confidence is justified by facts we learn from "Mac," the Washington correspondent of the Hartford Times, who says that Mr. Benedict, the new Public Printer, finds the office in a terrible condition. Rounds kept on making appointments up to Saturday last and spending every dollar he could. The consequence is there are so many persons on the pay rolls that the money appropriated to last until January next will not hold out until November, and one of the first things that Mr. Benedict called upon to do is to furnish, if not discharge, some hundreds of the employees of the office.

Another bloody riot in Belfast yesterday is proof that the British authorities are not doing their duty. The same course pursued by the people of any city or town in the south of Ireland where the Catholics predominate, would have brought the most summary punishment. Their streets would have been drenched with blood, and they would have been proclaimed and outlawed. The merchants and business men of Belfast will have to form a vigilance committee as some time ago they threatened, and compel the peace if they would not lose their trade and witness the ruin of their city. It is plainly evident that neither the British nor the central authorities are equal to the suppression of a few hundred roughs, such as in Chicago were promptly put under foot by the police of that city a few weeks ago.

This Presidential campaign, so far as the politicians of New York are concerned, has already been initiated, and the contest is over Hill and Cleveland. The friends of the latter say that his administration ought to be indorsed, but those of the former say that, as the Governor controls the State of New York and will go before the Democratic Convention with its solid vote, he ought to be the man. Besides, they say, the President is on record as having pledged himself not to accept a second term, and that when a man thus declares himself satisfied and promises not to be a candidate he should be taken at his word. And so it goes, growing warmer with each succeeding day. As it stands it is an interesting contest, not without instruction for the Democrats of the other States whom the New York wire pullers do not deem worthy of consideration. Without New York's vote, they argue, a Democrat cannot be elected, therefore New York must always furnish the candidate. And yet this is a free country.

THREE SHARP SHOCKS.

THE ILL-FATED CITY AGAIN VISITED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Other Points Also Shaken—Subterranean Thunder at Columbia, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 21.—There were three shocks of earthquake in Charleston last night and early this morning, the shock at 5:20 o'clock a.m. being quite sharp and causing houses to rattle uncomfortably. There was no general alarm, but a good many persons ran out of their houses into the streets and remained there. At Summerville there were three shocks between 4:25 and 6:30 o'clock, this morning, there being a violent shock at 5:30 o'clock, as here. A loud detonation similar to the report of a heavy gun was heard at the beginning of the severe shock here, and there were detonations or explosions with two of the shocks at Summerville. It is reported that part of the wall of the medical college, already wrecked, was thrown down by this morning's shocks, and much loose plastering was also thrown down. A colored man was injured by the falling wall.

Night—There was no mistaking the character of the disturbance that occurred at 5:15 o'clock this morning. It was not an awakening for people of this brave old city, but they bore it as they have borne all the other great trials through which they have been called upon to pass, with unflinching fortitude and courage. Most of the people in the city were asleep at the time, but the shock was sufficiently strong to awaken them. The features of the phenomenon and the atmospheric conditions were somewhat peculiar. The weather on Sunday and Monday nights was warm and sultry. After 10 o'clock at night the wind seemed to have died out entirely. On Monday night, indications of a change in the weather were apparent. Frequent flashes of sheet lightning were seen in the North and occasional rolls of distant thunder were heard. In the opinion of some people these were seismic detonations. But there seems to be scarcely room to doubt that they were the result of distant thunder. The sky over Charleston all this time was entirely clear and the moon shone brilliantly. Shortly after midnight the wind set in rather briskly from the East and clouds began to gather in the sky. Some persons state that there was a slight shock about 4 o'clock, but if there was, it was not sufficient to arouse any one who was asleep. It was 5:15 o'clock when the shock arrived. This was about the severest that has been felt in Charleston for over two weeks. The other vibrations that many people alleged they have felt were child's play compared with the shock this morning. Houses were very perceptibly shaken, and in many houses plastering was shaken down. The shock was variously estimated to have lasted from three to ten seconds. There seems to be some question whether it was accompanied by the usual rumbling sound. A gentleman who was on the second floor of a large brick building states that the shaking of the house, accompanied by rattling of dishes, the grinding of the joints and the fall of plastering was all that he heard. The policeman who was stationed at the intersection of Broad and Meeting streets, on the contrary, that he felt a very slight movement of the earth, but distinctly heard a noise. Another man who was on the street on his way to his place of business states that the earth moved violently and the sound was like the explosion of a thousand pounds of dynamite under ground. The worst feature of the shock was the additional injury to the Medical College, of which a part of the wall fell. It is now a gaping ruin, and apparently come down to the ground.

A shock today is reported also from Summerville, Sumter, Blackville, Orangeburg, Newbury, Augusta and Savannah. Within three minutes after the shock there were a good many people on the streets, although comparatively few of them were women and children. The sidewalks were covered with debris that most pedestrians had returned to the habit of using the pavements; it was observed this morning, however, that many persons kept the middle of the roadways while walking through the streets. There was little interruption to business and none whatever in the work of repairing the damage, progressing as rapidly as can be expected under the circumstances.

The weather today was cloudy, with brisk winds, which are to be expected at this time of year. The Relief Committee is making considerable headway with the arduous work before it. The sidewalks were covered with debris that most pedestrians had returned to the habit of using the pavements; it was observed this morning, however, that many persons kept the middle of the roadways while walking through the streets. There was little interruption to business and none whatever in the work of repairing the damage, progressing as rapidly as can be expected under the circumstances.

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local time, this morning. The vibration lasted several seconds, causing slate roofs, windows, etc., to rattle. Hundreds of people were awakened and many were frightened badly, though there was no general alarm.

JACKSON, TENN.

Gen. Campbell, Col. Taylor and Col. Enloe at Medon.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

JACKSON, TENN., September 21.—A good crowd heard the Congressional candidates at Medon today. The Hon. R. A. Enloe had the opening speech and was followed by Gen. Campbell and Col. Taylor. Enloe's speech was in the main the same as delivered at Pinson yesterday, though he strengthened many points on his opponents. He is holding his ground at every stand, and his friends claim that he is gaining votes, and unless all signs fail he will be the nominee of the party next Saturday. The speech of each candidate was given marked attention. The friends of Enloe were in the majority at this point.

A Difference of Opinion.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

JACKSON, TENN., September 21.—Your issue of today contains a special from this city concerning the Congressional race which does not reflect the sentiment of this county. Gen. A. W. Campbell, Madison county's most illustrious son, will carry this county in the primary next Saturday by an overwhelming majority, say estimates to the contrary notwithstanding.

COLUMBUS, MISS.

The Mississippi Industrial Institute—Personal.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

COLUMBUS, MISS., September 21.—The Mississippi Industrial Institute College will open tomorrow morning under the most flattering circumstances, with probably over 300 girls in attendance. One hundred and fifty came in today, and 200 more are expected to arrive tonight. The boarding school of the college is 230, but fully 600 applications have been received. The attendance this session will be over 400, including those who will board in town, this being as many as can be accommodated. Miss Geanier Tutwiler, instructor in modern languages, who has spent the summer in Europe, will sail for Columbus today.

Gov. Robert Lowry, Senator J. McMartin and wife, of Fort Gibson, and the Hon. P. G. Pegram, of Vicksburg, are at the Gilmer.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Commissioner Sparks's Statement for the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office has prepared a statement showing the disposal of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, from which it appears that the total number of entries were 227,474, embracing an area of 20,991,967 acres. The amount of money received for this land was \$7,127,767. The cash sales aggregated 3,773,493 acres, and the amount received therefor was \$5,757,891. Original homestead entries were made to the number of 61,633, covering an area of 9,145,135 acres. The lists of selections made by the railroad companies under the different grants aggregated 2,311,537 acres. The number of timber culture lands for the disposal of the Seventh District was 34,946, comprising 5,389,309 acres. The remaining area disposed of consisted of military bounty land warrant locations, scrip locations, State selections, wagon road selections, and agricultural college selections. Final proof was made upon 19,356 homestead entries, embracing 2,863,532 acres, and timber culture entries numbering 1036 and covering an area of 141,694 acres. The above totals do not include the disposals of Indian lands, amounting to 15,582 entries, comprising an area of 1,132,596 acres, on account of which \$1,607,729 was received.

Under the head of cash sales are included 15,712 pre-emption entries, with an area of 2,279,216 acres, and 2518 desert land entries, with an area of 763,688 acres. The mineral entries number 1328, covering 22,980 acres. There were 587 homestead entries committed to cash entries, covering an area of 1,096,487 acres. This last area is not included in the total area shown to have been disposed of, as it was accounted for when the original homestead entries were made. The number of acres disposed of in the different States and Territories was as follows: Alabama, 6827; Arkansas, 277,731; Arizona, 534,139; California, 1,545,678; Colorado, 1,282,674; Dakota, 3,078,085; Florida, 231,799; Idaho, 272,018; Iowa, 4337; Kansas, 5,356,824; Louisiana, 142,564; Michigan, 109,963; Minnesota, 117,737; Mississippi, 175,628; Missouri, 269,045; Montana, 911,574; Nebraska, 3,551,518; Nevada, 280,928; New Mexico, 202,850; Oregon, 504,893; Utah, 299,776; Washington Territory, 544,828; Wisconsin, 237,587; Wyoming, 453,572. Total, 20,991,967.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY

On Their Return Trip to Washington.

PAUL SMITH'S ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, N. Y., September 21.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, arrived here last night on their return trip to Washington. Yesterday's journey was made foot through the woods covering the Carries and by rowboats over the seven lakes between this place and Saranac Inn. After dinner last evening an informal reception was held in the hotel parlors. To Paul Smith will give the party to Paul Smith's Station, on the Northern Adirondack railroad, and the remainder of the trip will be made by rail.

GEO. W. EARNHART, Captain of Police, Baltimore, Md., says: "I have used Salvation Oil and found it a most excellent remedy. I recommend it to all."

I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge Officers Elected.

BOSTON, Mass., September 21.—The following officers for the ensuing year were elected today by the Foresters Grand Lodge of Old Fellows, now in session in this city: Grand Sire, John H. White of New York; Deputy Grand Sire, J. C. Underwood of Kentucky; Grand Secretary, T. A. Ross of New Jersey; Grand Treasurer, A. Sheppard of Pennsylvania.

YESTERDAY I had a horrid cold. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and today I am as well as ever.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

THE BROTHERS MAKE SPEECHES AT FRANKLIN, TENN.

Padgett Waves the Bloody Shirt—Phelan a Sure Winner—Nominations Made.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

FRANKLIN, TENN., September 21.—Three thousand people listened to the joint discussion here today. Bob Padgett made the opening speech, showing how the principles of constitutional government have been trampled under foot by the Republican party, and proceeded to exhort that party in face of style. He showed how the Republican party years ago induced the negroes to vote for that party by promises of forty acres and a mule, and asked how many of them had ever gotten what was promised. He told the people how in 1884 Republicans had warned the negroes not to vote the Democratic ticket, for under the Democratic rule and congressional rule the people of the South would be forced back into slavery. He spoke of the misappropriation of \$400,000 to build a navy, and then asked his hearers to look at the navy the Republicans had built. He gave his views on the tariff and showed how Republicans still wanted to keep the war tariff. He showed how Cleveland's administration had saved the people \$100,000,000 the first year. He referred to the management of State affairs under Democratic rule and congratulated the people on the excellent credit of Tennessee. All followed and, in trying to answer some of Bob's points, drifted off into the same old speech he has made from day to day. He spoke mostly on schools and the tariff. The rejoinders were spicy.

A Bloody Shirt Candidate.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 21.—A special to the Union from Chattanooga says: The Republican Congressional Convention for the Third District today at Dayton, Ohio, nominated Gen. J. T. Wilder for Congress, defeating Hon. H. M. Wilcox, of this city by two votes. In the Hamilton county delegation Dr. Padgett, who is a candidate for State Senator, made in a speech a bold assault on Southern Democrats for their alleged opposition to the Blair bill. He stated that Stonewall Jackson, Frank Cheatham and all the Confederate leaders were traitors and filled traitors graves, and that the reason the Democrats did not want the Blair bill was because they did not want their children to read in the text books to be selected by the government that their idols of Southern heroes filled traitors graves. This incident of the Blair bill in East Tennessee is to be made on a very bloody shirt.

Nominations for Congress.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 21.—The Congressional Convention of this (Sixth) District met today and nominated Jos. E. Washington by acclamation.

Congressional Nominations.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 21.—Col. Wm. Elliott, of Beaufort, was nominated for Congress today by the Democrats of the Seventh District.

Hagerstown, Md., September 21.

The Hon. Lewis E. McComas was today renominated by acclamation as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth Maryland District.

Phelan in Tipton.

Tipton County Record. Mr. Phelan, in our opinion, is as good a Democrat as can be found in the district, and will make an earnest, honest, faithful Representative. We take no stock in that young man's movement, as it is called, neither in the selection of judges or of law makers; and so far as Dr. Phelan is the representative of that peculiar idea we take no stock in him. But Mr. Phelan himself, old or young, is a man that can be trusted in Congress to attend to the business that concerns the Tenth Congressional District, and he will attend to it as well as any man that could be named. Therefore we conclude that if Mr. Phelan is the Democratic nominee for Congress we hope that there will not be one single voter within the ranks of the party, whatever his peculiar views may be upon the various phases of the various questions that nobody understands, that will not prefer him to any Republican that can be named. The result of the August elections have rendered it exceedingly probable that the Democratic candidate will be elected; and with an earnest effort, a thorough canvass and intelligent management, he can be.

Phelan Will Get There Easy.

Chattanooga Times. Mr. James Phelan, just nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Tennessee district, will "get there" easily, and when there he will be an honor to his State, the South and the country, and he will serve the local interests of his district with an ability and discrimination not heretofore realized by that people. He is young, cultured, rich, but unspoiled, and has shown himself a fine political manager. In his contest for the nomination, in which Senator Harris and all his set opposed the young aspirant. But he drove out after another of his rivals from the track, and finally, when the convention assembled, was nominated by acclamation. He will have almost a walk over in the vote. The sitting member, Zach Taylor, is a Republican, who was elected in 1881 by 585 majority over Harris, Democrat. That was a year of Democratic division and disaster in Tennessee, which has gone not to return. We are done with the debt quarrel. Railroad regulation crankery is dead. The vote on Supreme Judges, August 6th, showed the Tenth District Democratic by about 2900 majority. Phelan will run that up to 3000. The old fossils did not want him with his pluck and dash and staying qualities, for they were and are afraid that once in he will stay and go to the top like a rocket goes skyward; and the fossils are right for once.

A. F. Davis, Painter

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Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The dangerous qualities of contaminated drinking water are not obviated by the addition of wines or spirits."

Medical Officer of Privy Council, England.

"The purity of APOLLINARIS offers the best security against the dangers which are common to most of the ordinary drinking waters."

London Medical Record.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS

Of all Grocers, Druggists & Min. & Nat. Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DIED.

GRAVE—At D. W. Hughes's, No. 84 Court street, on Tuesday, September 21, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., Dr. G. S. GRAVES, aged 24 years and 21 days.

Funeral at First Baptist Church tomorrow (THURSDAY) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends invited. Carriages at P. M. Stanley's, undertaker.

TATE—On September 21, 1886, at 7 o'clock a. m., WALTER H., oldest son of J. H. and Susie Tate.

Funeral from late residence, No. 110 Robeson street, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Services by the Rev. Dr. Steele. Friends invited to attend.

Notice to the Public.

M. R. J. M. TRIMBLE is not in our employ and has no authority to collect money.

H. G. HOLLENBERG.

KREMER'S

OPEN ON MONDAY THEIR FIRST

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IMPORTATION

—OF—

PARIS WOOLENS

FOR STREET WEAR.

SILKS AND VELVETS

FOR STREET AND RECEPTION

COSTUMES.

THESE GOODS ARE Exclusive, and only to be found at our house.

THEY ARE Most Artistic in Design, and have the highest quality and style. EVERY one our patrons of every incidental advantage.

COLORING AND DESIGNS ARE ENTIRELY NOVEL AND UNIQUE.

THE ADVANTAGE of an early selection is obvious, as it gives you an opportunity to select the best of the season, and to choose of a magnificent assortment.

FOR STREET COSTUMES Kremer's show the latest and most fashionable in the most approved ENGLISH DESIGNS.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS is most complete—never before equalled in assortment and quality and style. EVERY one our patrons of every incidental advantage.

KREMER'S SHOW 300 Shades of Dress and Trimming VELVET—no house can approach us in ability to match or harmonize colors.

KREMER'S SHOW in Velvet and Plush Stripes and Novelty the most exquisite and marvelous effects.

KREMER'S TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—Novelties of the richest varieties.

JET PEARLS for Dress, Irresistible Epaulettes, Camels Hair and Astrakhan Effects.

FEATHER TRIMMINGS in every conceivable shade and combination.

KREMER'S SHOW Exclusive Novelty in PARIS and LONDON HATS. Novelty in all effects. Rich Birds and Plumage.

ELEGANT RIBBON NOVELTIES.

KREMER'S SHOW in CLOAK DEPARTMENT—BEST Magnificent Cloaks and Wraps. Special Wraps for autumn wear. ENGLISH COATS and JACKETS.

BESIDES the great novelties and attractive WINTER GOODS, we shall offer on Monday SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.

IN OUR Kid Glove Department Fine Kid Gloves at 50c a pair.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT—Handkerchiefs at 15c each.

FINE Tissue Veilings at 25c a yard.

RICH Chenille Marabouts, in all colors, at 50c.

FEATHER TRIMMINGS at 35c a yard.

FINE Double Fold All Wool Serges, in all colors, at 45c a yard.

CORSETS at \$1.11, worth \$2.50.

FINE FALL WRAPS, elegantly trimmed, at \$25.

COLLARS, Fine Linen, at 10c.

NEW JERSEYS, of excellent quality, \$1.10.

SCHOOL HATS at 25c.

KREMER'S SHOW MONDAY Exclusive in all departments of the most up-to-date novelties and bargains THAT WILL COMPEL ATTENTION.

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And Country Store Insurance Given

Special Attention by

GILBERT RAINE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

Room 1, Cotton Exchange Building,

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Ask your dealer for the Original 93 Shoe.

Beware of Imitations.

None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp.

JAMES MEANS' 93 SHOE.

Made in Boston, Concord and Lowell. Best Quality.

Shine, Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance.

Now to give you a new way to bring you information.

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